



Government of
Saskatchewan

Annual Report 1983-84

Saskatchewan Culture and Recreation



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Saskatchewan Culture and Recreation

**The twelfth annual report of
Saskatchewan Culture and Recreation
for the fiscal year ending
March 31, 1984**

**Honourable Rick Folk
Minister**

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Saskatchewan



Minister
of Culture
and Recreation

Legislative Building
Regina, Canada
S4S 0B3

October 1, 1984

The Honourable F.W. Johnson,
Lieutenant Governor,
Province of Saskatchewan

Sir:

I have the honour to submit the twelfth annual report of the
Department of Culture and Recreation for the year ending
March 31, 1984.

Respectfully submitted,

Rick Folk
Minister of Culture and Recreation



Saskatchewan



Saskatchewan
Culture and
Recreation

Deputy Minister

1942 Hamilton Street
Regina, Canada
S4P 3V7

October 1, 1984

The Honourable Rick Folk
Minister of Culture and Recreation

Sir:

I have the honour to submit for your consideration, the
annual report for the Department of Culture and Recreation
for the year ending March 31, 1984.

Respectfully submitted,

W. Clarke
Deputy Minister
Saskatchewan Culture and Recreation

Deputy Minister's Introduction

During the past year, department programs and policies were reviewed resulting in organization and program changes to further aid and improve our service delivery to clients and the public.

It was also a year of program changes. Several new programs were introduced to promote and support culture, sports and recreation activities throughout the province.

One of these key new programs is the organizational development program. The Regional Field Services Division piloted it in 80 communities. The four-part program provides a planned, systematic approach to sport, culture and recreation development at the municipal level.

In its first year of operation, the five-year \$32 million facilities grant program provided grants totalling \$3,116,500 to assist municipalities and non-profit organizations to acquire, renovate or construct culture and recreation facilities.

In sport, the elite coaches program was developed to encourage provincial sport governing bodies, educational institutions and high-performance clubs or teams to employ, on a cost-sharing basis, a qualified individual to work with elite athletes or teams.

A new program was also introduced for the cultural community which helps organizations employ resident artists. Under this program selected professional performing, literary and visual artists provide artistic leadership in centres outside Regina and Saskatoon, while also practising and developing their own art.

Department programs continued to enjoy a high level of community and individual participation. Saskatchewan was represented by 450 athletes, coaches and managers at the third Western Canada Summer Games in Calgary. The Saskatchewan Talent Search attracted more than 850 performers in 45 adjudicated shows around the province. Selected performers then participated in a touring show at fairs and exhibitions throughout the province.

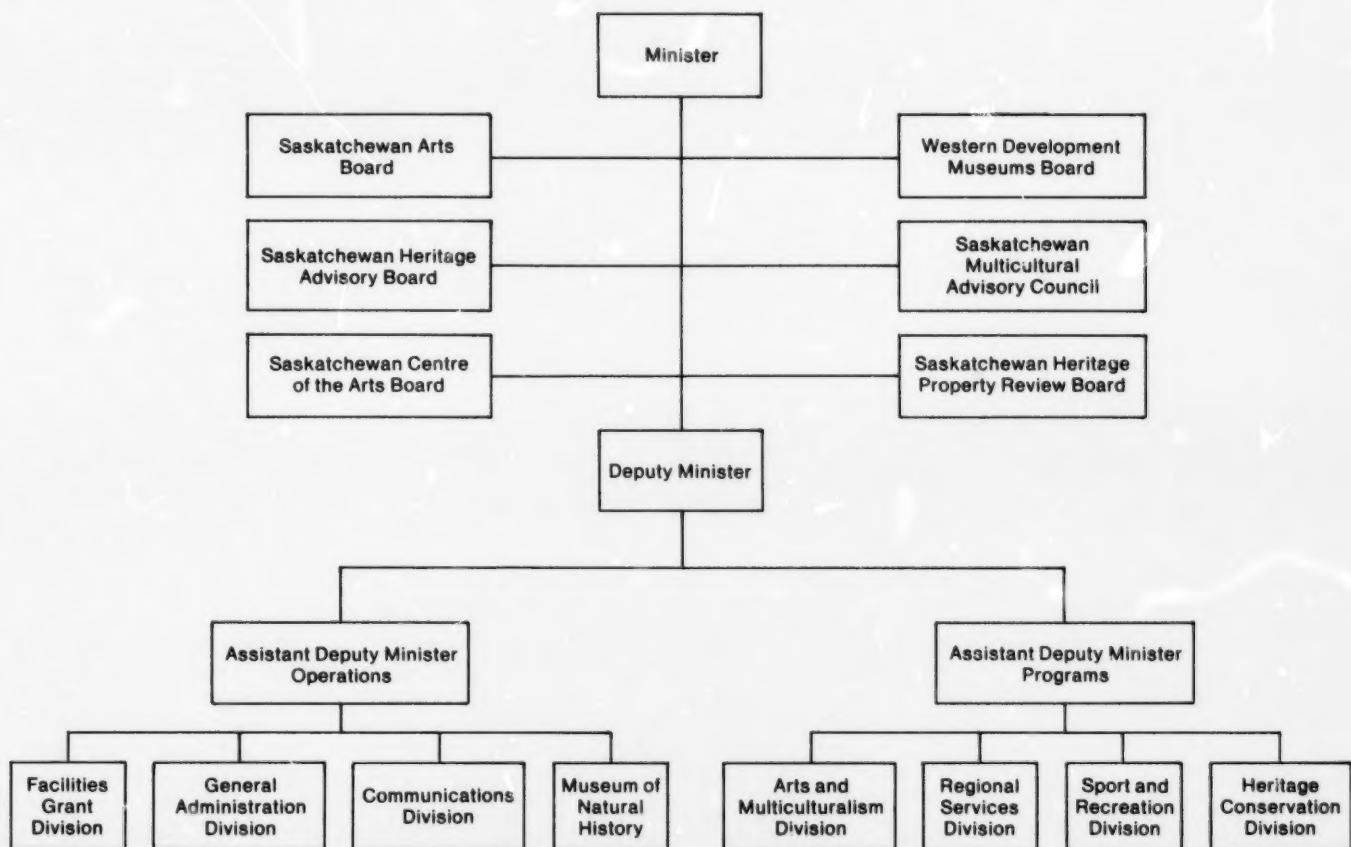
A high degree of participation and enthusiasm also marked the year in the area of heritage conservation. Four major sites were officially designated as provincial heritage properties. Nineteen smaller sites became municipal properties.

In January, one of the year's most memorable events took place. It was announced that the Lieutenant Governor's offices would move back to Saskatchewan Government House in Regina. Government House Historic Property served as the official residence and office of the Lieutenant Governor of the North West Territories and Saskatchewan until 1945.

I believe this report demonstrates that 1983-84 was a year of significant change and achievement for Saskatchewan Culture and Recreation.



W. Clarke
Deputy Minister
Saskatchewan Culture and
Recreation



Regional Field Services Division

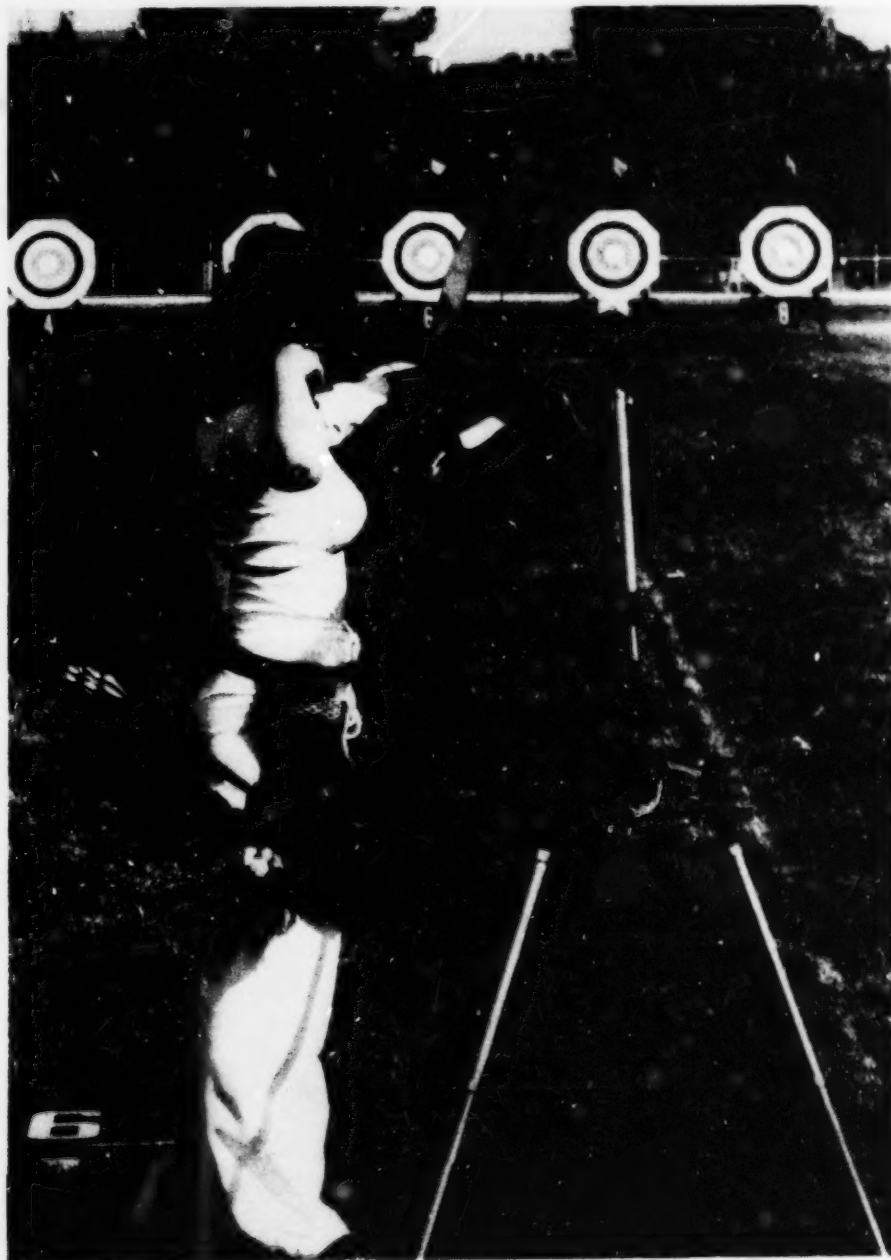
Community Recreation Development

Regional Services is responsible for representing the department throughout Saskatchewan. Twenty-one consultants in regional offices located throughout the province ensured that department programs and services were known and effectively used by people of all ages and interests.

A major function of the division is to provide consultative services to 814 municipal, 23 regional and eight zone organizations throughout Saskatchewan. This involved providing assistance in the establishment and maintenance of strong sport, culture and recreation structures in order that volunteer members acting on municipal, regional and zone boards understand how to plan, organize and administer their operations.

To assist with this process the division developed the Organizational Development Program that was piloted in 80 communities this past year. The four part program provides a planned, systematic approach to sport, culture and recreation development.

Consultants work directly with municipal councils to create an awareness of the values and benefits of a planned and co-ordinated recreation program. Councils are encouraged to establish a permanent recreation authority to act on their behalf to ensure recreation services are available to community residents. Once established, recreation boards are asked to evaluate municipal recreation services and complete an inventory of all programs, services and facilities in the community. Next the recreation board and municipal council develop a plan of action based on existing strengths and weaknesses. The final step in the program involves the implementation of a plan of action through attendance at workshops.



Regional Recreation

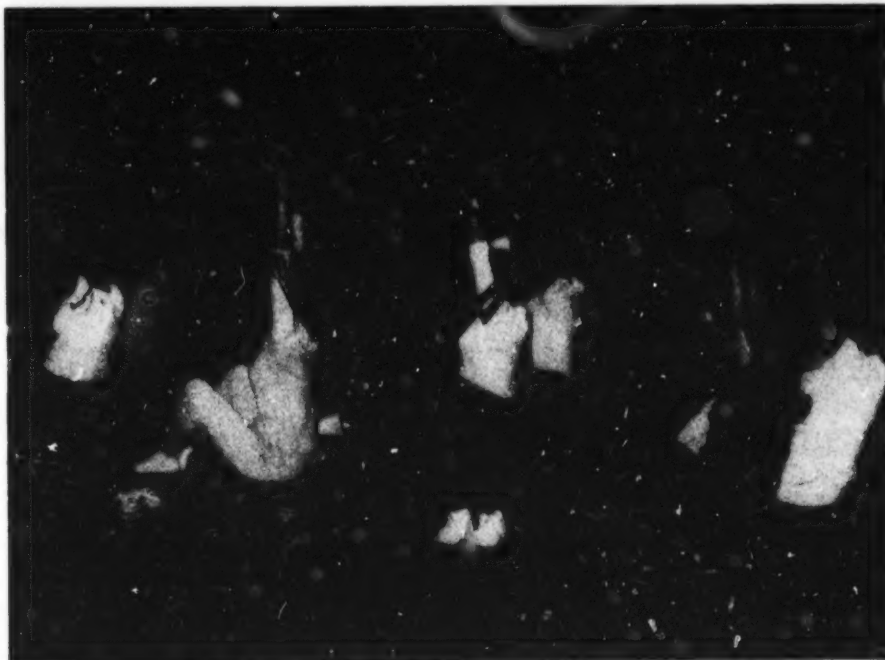
Each of the 23 regions has a volunteer regional recreation association to promote projects beyond the scope of the community. Volunteers plan a wide variety of events including clinics, workshops, conferences, festivals and regional games.

In 1983-84, the 23 regions received a total of \$152,500 under the Regional Administrative Assistance, the Regional Project and the Northern Regional Recreation grants. In March over 125 delegates attended the Annual Meeting of Regional Associations sponsored by the department, Saskatchewan Parks and Recreation Association, Sask Sport and the regional associations. At the meeting, the department conducted workshops on the Organization Development Program, heritage programs, cultural programs, sport and recreation programs, and the Recreation Cultural Facility Grant program.

The Indian Recreation Directors Course develops leadership skills for Indian Recreation Directors. Staff from the Regional Services Division, the Indian Community College and the Federation of Saskatchewan Indians plan and conduct the course twice a year. In addition, the division provides Indian Recreation Directors with an ongoing consultative service.

An Urban Services Seminar, held by the division in February, involved senior recreation administrators from twelve Saskatchewan cities. Participants discussed department services and programs and addressed the concerns facing the parks and recreation delivery system in each of the cities. The seminar produced a number of recommendations for the department and the cities.

During 1983-84, \$1,290,089 was distributed to 894 communities and/or associations through division grant programs.



Flips

Community Recreation Director Grants assist municipal recreation boards to employ a full-time recreation director who will improve and expand the recreation opportunities in the community. Seventy-one Recreation Director Grants were issued last fiscal year for a total of \$238,000.

The Community Recreation Support Grant is designed to encourage municipalities to operate and expand a comprehensive recreation program. Department recreation consultants meet with local municipal recreation authorities to conduct grant workshops, provide information on available leadership and material resources, and assist local boards to plan new programs. In 1983-84, 682 communities received grants totalling \$700,281.

Special Events Grants are available to Indian bands to organize a special sport or recreation event with the emphasis on children and youth. A grant of \$2 per person is available for each Indian band with a minimum

claim of \$100. Last year, 20 Indian bands received grants totalling \$22,187.

The Community Program Support Grants (Northern Administration District) totalled \$170,189 to 40 municipalities last year. This grant program is designed to assist municipalities in operating programs or facilities for athletic, social or cultural activities.

Northern Recreation Support Grants help municipalities employ a recreation worker for part of the year. Last year, 29 municipalities received a total of \$117,000.

Northern Leadership and Special Project Support Grants are available to all incorporated non-profit organizations to foster the initiation or expansion of sport, cultural or recreation opportunities on a community, regional or northern basis. Three associations received a total of \$35,754.86 in Leadership Grants and \$6,677.08 in Special Project Grants went to eight communities.

Museum of Natural History Division

The mandate of the Museum of Natural History is to act on behalf of the Crown to further public understanding of the natural history and archaeology of Saskatchewan.

During 1983-84, the museum initiated several developments with long-term implications. An energetic Education Program was launched involving full use of a Discovery Room for students, printed classroom aids for teachers, expanded public programming and visitor surveys. The position of Chief Curator was created and a Curatorial Division formalized. A new Conservation Section was established,

the lobby was renovated, the gift shop was expanded, and an Exhibits Master Plan was drawn up for gallery re-development and temporary exhibition space.

The museum continued to be a major public attraction, recording 174,000 visitors during the year.

The Curatorial Division includes Archaeological and Ethnological Conservation and Earth and Life Sciences Sections. A new Conservation Section is intended to bring the latest scientific knowledge to the maintenance and restoration of museum collections.

The Archaeological Section continued to re-organize its collections, which included sorting 18,800 slides and storing them in acid free hangers.

New accessions included the Last Mountain House Collections from the J. Hodges' Estate; a boulder petroglyph from Truax; a petroglyph from the St. Victor Site (retrieved from California); a cast of a petroglyph from Minton; a pecking hammer and metal axe from Fish Creek; and 1,200 kg chipped stone specimens from Aresco Limited.

The Collections Registration Program operated full-time from July to November and part-time from November to March. It recorded 48 private archaeological collections, including approximately 26,000 artifacts.

This section published *Pastlog No. 5*, the archaeological history of Fort Pelly I: 1894-1956 by Olga Klimko. Staff wrote four chapters of the new book *Tracking Ancient Hunters*, and submitted two book reviews to scientific journals.

Earth Sciences has appointed a new technical position to prepare and exhibit the museum's major fossil collections.



The Truax Petroglyph--a face carved on limestone. Found on a hill and cemented into a basement wall about 1906. Donated to the museum in 1983. Museum of Natural History



Golden Eagle Diorama.

Saskatchewan Government Photo

Collections increased by 343 specimens and two previously unknown concentrations of fossil mammals were discovered in the Lac Pelletier Area near Swift Current. Earth Sciences also received a sample of Saskatchewan's oldest fossils from Saskatchewan Energy and Mines operations in the Uranium City area. These fossil algae are estimated to be 1.7 billion years old.

A total of 3,605 specimens were catalogued, 2,100 of them with the help of a Summer Canada Project from the Federal Government. Two scientific papers were published and a monograph on the 42 million year old Swift Current fossil mammals was completed and submitted to referees.

Life Sciences conducted three entomological collecting trips in the extreme southern part of the province resulting in the addition of 3,000 specimens to the collection. Also, small mammal collecting expeditions went to Duck Mountain, Nipawin, and Good Spirit provincial parks. Approximately 140 bird and mammal specimens were completed as skin or skeleton preparations and were added to the scientific collections.

The results of the 1982 Colonial Waterbird Survey were published in *Blue Jay*. Museum Heritage Grants were issued in support of the *Flora of Saskatchewan* (\$5,000), and Dr. Joan Bernstein's work on a field manual of pathological conditions in native fish (\$4,000).

The Conservation Section is responsible for ensuring that collections are handled, exhibited, or stored under conditions that will maximize their chances of perpetuity. This involves preventative and remedial conservation practices. The major activities of the section this past year have been directed toward prevention.

The report *Assessment of the Conservation Situation at the Museum* established a base for determining the effectiveness of efforts to improve conditions for the museum collections. Another report, *Conservation Requirements for the Exhibition of Collections at the Museum of Natural History*, outlines hazards that collection objects are subjected to when they are exhibited or handled. The report made recommendations on how to minimize such hazards.

The Preparation and Exhibits Section is responsible for preparing specimens and for planning and producing exhibits.

A major project during the year addressed the need to re-develop the museum's permanent exhibitions. An exhibitions committee representing all museum sections and chaired by the supervisor of exhibitions, prepared a proposal outlining the course of exhibit development for the next decade. During the year, staff were involved in discussions with consultants in exhibit design, evaluation, security, lighting, conservation and architecture. Funding to assist with this project was negotiated with the museum assistance programs of the National Museums of Canada.

A highlight of the 1983-84 year was the completion of the golden eagle diorama. A wolf/caribou diorama, to be exhibited in the upper gallery, was begun last year and artwork for exhibits in the proposed new lower gallery continued. The section's taxidermy staff organized and hosted an international conference of taxidermists, with 77 participants attending.

The Education and Extension Section was established in June 1983 to develop school and public programming, to co-ordinate communication and evaluation activities and to organize a volunteer program. During the year, 408 school groups, or a total of 8,083 students participated in activities in the Discovery Room.

Special activities were co-ordinated to encourage visitor participation and return visits. Highlights of these special events were the official opening of the golden eagle diorama by Rick Folk, Minister of Culture and Recreation; an evening slide presentation by the nationally recognized wildlife photographers, Dennis and Esther Schmidt; Christmas holiday programs for children on winter birds and animals; and origami demonstrations for children on how to make bird and animal Christmas decorations.

Visitor evaluations were conducted to learn which displays most interested visitors, how thoroughly museum labels are read and what attracts visitors to return. Three teacher guides were prepared to assist division one teachers who wish to teach in-class units on natural history.

Government House Historic Property

The mandate of Government House Historic Property is to act on behalf of the Crown to preserve and interpret the early social and political history of the Northwest Territories and the Province of Saskatchewan, and the historic role of the Lieutenant Governor.

An increase in visitors this year necessitated re-scheduling public hours. This greater accessibility resulted in a total attendance of 20,659 visitors, a 9.6% increase over the previous year.

A slide-tape-print school kit for use by teachers in the classroom was produced in co-operation with Regina public and separate school boards. This program increased school tours by 46%.



Government House, Regina.

Photo by Randy Burton, S.M.A.

A Victorian Christmas, replete with holiday decor and concerts for the Premier and Lieutenant Governor highlighted special programming at Government House. Selected areas of Government House were available to government agencies and public organizations meetings for banquets and receptions. More than 7,000 persons participated in 120 special functions last year.

Government House staff developed a conservation program for the collections at Government House (textiles, furnishings, decorative arts and art).

In January 1984 it was announced the Lieutenant Governor's offices would re-locate to Government House. The north wing was re-modelled necessitating closing tours of Government House for three months.



Government House, Regina.

Photo by Randy Burton, S.M.A.

Arts and Multicultural Division

The Arts and Multiculturalism Division encourages the participation of Saskatchewan residents in artistic and cultural activities. It is divided into the Arts Section, the Museums Assistance Unit and the Multicultural Section. In 1983-84, the newly organized division was involved in planning and program development.

The department's activities are directed by the 1974 Provincial Multicultural Act, which outlines language, immigrant, native and human rights for ethno-cultural groups in the province.

Arts Section

The Arts Section encourages all Saskatchewan residents to display their talents through various programs in the performing and visual arts.

The Cultural Activities Grant Program provides assistance to non-profit community organizations for events, workshops, in-province touring and special projects which promote and foster the arts and multiculturalism in the province. In 1983-84, grant approvals to 132 cultural organizations totalled \$128,535.

The Provincial Cultural Organizations Grant Program assists eligible, provincial, cultural organizations with annual administrative costs including: in-province travel costs for association representatives to clinics, seminars and workshops aimed at leadership development; office rental and supplies; equipment rental and utilities; and executive and annual meeting expenses. Grants are made available to recognized provincial cultural organizations which function in the areas of the arts, multiculturalism or heritage conservation. In 1983-84, 31 grants were approved, totalling \$175,040.



Patricia Bader — Performing Arts Program

The Performing Arts Program features two components; the Saskatchewan Talent Search and Saskatchewan Talent on Tour.

The Saskatchewan Talent Search is a province-wide series of community sponsored talent shows involving amateur performers of all ages. In 1983-84 the sixth Saskatchewan Talent Search involved more than 850 performers in 45 adjudicated talent shows. Eighty acts, selected at the community level, performed before a panel of adjudicators at the provincial auditions in Regina, and Saskatoon.

Acts chosen by the adjudicators formed the cast of Saskatchewan Talent on Tour, a touring show which performed in Saskatchewan fairs and exhibitions in July and August of 1984. In the summer of 1983, a touring show was made possible by the co-sponsorship of the Western Canada Lottery — Saskatchewan Division and assistance from participating fairs and exhibitions.

Adjudicators from every region of the province made valuable contributions to this program. Selected for their qualifications in one or more areas of

the performing arts, over 50 adjudicators attended an annual workshop for training in assessing talent for this program.

The Visual Arts Program concluded the Saskatchewan Talent Program of Visual Artists, a series of three cycles of biennial art exhibitions and provincial tours. The final tour of 30 works visited 60 Saskatchewan communities. Sixteen works of art were purchased and donated to the towns in which the artists live, for display in public locations.

Saskatchewan Culture and Recreation provided the Organization of Saskatchewan Arts Councils with a \$35,000 grant to extend the visual arts program for community, non-profit artists. The arts council network sponsored 19 exhibitions involving works by more than 300 artists. A group of travelling exhibitions will circulate in the province in 1984-85.

The Resident Artist Program provides funding to selected Provincial Cultural Organizations to sponsor professional artists to live and work in Saskatchewan communities. In 1983-84, the Saskatchewan Writers Guild launched the program with a grant of \$25,000 to sponsor a resident writer in Prince Albert. The Resident Artist Program will provide a series of six residencies per year.

Museums Assistance Unit

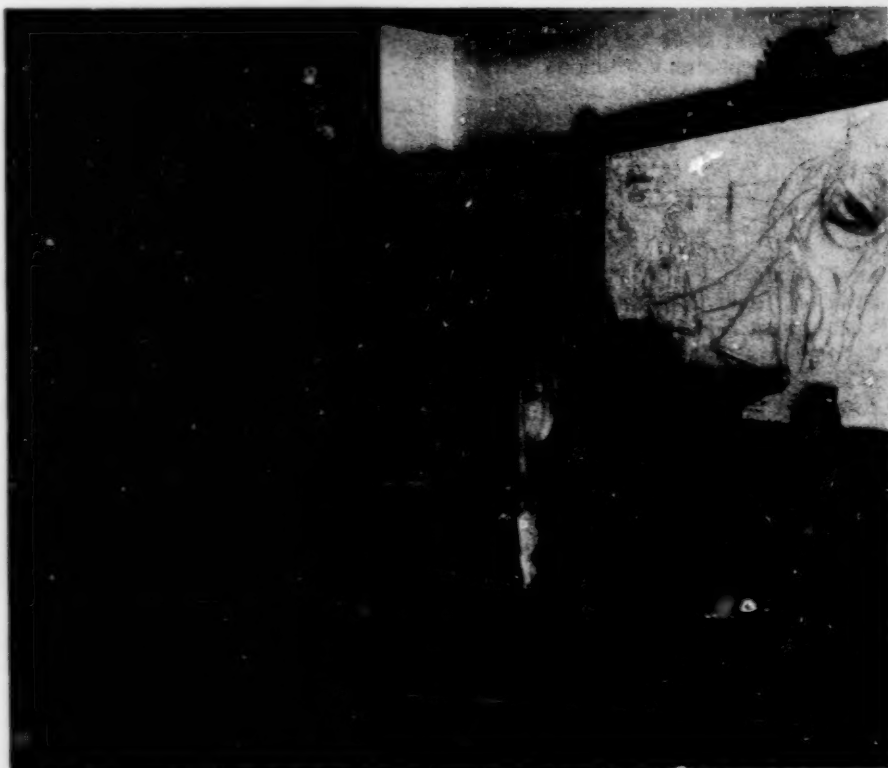
The Museums Assistance Unit is responsible for museum grants, advisory services and provincial collections.

The Museum and Gallery Grant Program provides financial and technical assistance to museums, galleries and related institutions. Ninety-one institutions received \$399,972 in operating and project assistance.

Donations to the Crown are accepted by provincial museums to expand their collections. The province accepts donations of aesthetic, historic or educational importance. Donations include contemporary Saskatchewan and 19th century European art.

The Saskatchewan Museums Association received a \$70,000 grant to assist with training, administration costs and programs. The grant will also assist in the publication of the S.M.A.'s new journal *Liaison: Saskatchewan's Heritage Review*. The department will contribute articles to this heritage publication and will distribute it free of charge to municipalities.

The Saskatchewan Conservation Committee was established in 1983-84. The committee provides information on conservation services and issues and acts as a liaison with federal and provincial agencies in the conservation area. Members on the committee include representatives from the province's major museums and galleries, the Saskatchewan Museums Association, the Saskatchewan Archives Board and the department.



The Saskatchewan Museums Association.

Photo by Grant Arnold.

Multicultural Section

The Multicultural Section provides financial assistance and advice to organizations for projects reflecting Saskatchewan's diverse ethnic heritage.

Indian and Native Program Grants totalling \$56,943 were provided to the Federation of Saskatchewan Indians and the Association of Metis and Non-Status Indians of Saskatchewan. These grants were to assist the Indian Elders Historical Committee and the Metis Heritage Days.

Multicultural Projects and bursaries were funded by the department during 1983-84 for a total of \$23,472. Projects supported included a multi-media presentation on Asian culture, a Netherlands historic display and the publication of *Gabriel's Children*.

The Language Opportunities Grant Program provides financial assistance and consulting services to ethnic organizations providing heritage language instruction not offered by regular educational institutions. Fifty organizations received grants in 1983-84, providing 1,797 students with a minimum of 70 hours of language instruction in one of 20 languages: Arabic, Cantonese, Cree, French, German, Greek, Gujarati, Hindi, Hebrew, Hungarian, Italian, Japanese, Lao, Mandarin, Polish, Punjabi, Spanish, Taiwanese, Ukrainian, Vietnamese. A Heritage Language Curriculum Guide was also developed to assist instructors in implementing a comprehensive heritage language program.

The Summer Language Program provides grants to ethnic organizations to administer language camps lasting from two to five weeks. Eleven organizations offered 13 programs to 716 students. To help organizations plan and conduct staff training programs, the department paid \$20 per day per staff member to a maximum of \$100. Grants under the Language Opportunities and Summer Language Programs totalled \$116,678.

Heritage Language Immersion Workshops were held during the year by the department and voluntary multicultural organizations. These heritage language immersion workshops were co-founded by the Secretary of State. The department's share of the cost was \$9,200. Organizations sponsoring workshops were the Multicultural Council of Saskatchewan, the Multilingual Association of Regina, the Regina and Saskatoon Multicultural councils. Held in Saskatoon and Regina on weekends, immersion workshops offered professional training to provincial heritage language teachers.

The Immigrant Settlement Support Program provided grants totalling \$66,500 to the Saskatoon Open Door Society, the Regina Open Door Society and the Yorkton Refugee Co-ordinating Committee. These organizations co-ordinate volunteer services to assist recent immigrants and refugees integrate into Saskatchewan society.

The Multicultural Festival Series is a program which provides assistance to provincial multicultural councils to hold regional festivals throughout the province. The section approved grants to seven multicultural councils totalling \$39,275.

Facilities Grants Division

The Provincial Cultural Recreational Facilities Grant Program is a \$32 million, five-year program to assist municipalities and non-profit organizations to acquire, construct or renovate cultural and recreational facilities. The program is available to all urban and rural municipalities, including Indian reserves and organized hamlets.

The program came into effect on April 1, 1983 and ends on March 31, 1988. Approved projects begun on or after January 1, 1982 also are eligible for funding.

The maximum grant for which a municipality is eligible is calculated by the following formula:

- a) a base grant of \$5,000;
- b) a per capita grant of \$25;
- c) an incentive grant of \$5 per capita when at least two urban municipalities undertake, by formal agreement, the construction, maintenance and operation of a joint project. No grant will exceed 50% of the total cost of any project.



Senior Citizen Centre, Balgonie

The division provides communities with research and consultation services. It has assisted communities with feasibility studies: a planning process that considers the social and economic viability of a project by assessing needs and analyzing the financial implications of construction or renovation, maintenance and operation, preliminary planning and design, technical assistance, research and resource materials.

The division was also involved in an extensive investigation into energy conservation in cultural and recreation facilities, as well as a series of nine energy seminars held across the province involving 130 communities.

In the first year of the Provincial Cultural and Recreational Facilities Grant Program, 382 applications were received involving more than \$30

million worth of construction. Grants paid out for these projects amounted to \$3,116,500.

Heritage Division

In 1983-84, the Heritage Conservation Division increased public participation in heritage and archaeological conservation and management programs.

One of the division's highlights during the year was the Canada Life Assurance building project in Regina. This is the first major commercial urban preservation re-development project initiated by the division.

As a result of provincial designation and funding assistance, the Meewasin Valley Authority has initiated planning and research studies aimed at developing a major tourist attraction near Saskatoon.

The fiscal year ended with the division making an agreement with the Saskatchewan Archaeological Society to develop a regional archaeological advisory service as a means to protect known and suspected archaeological sites and resources.

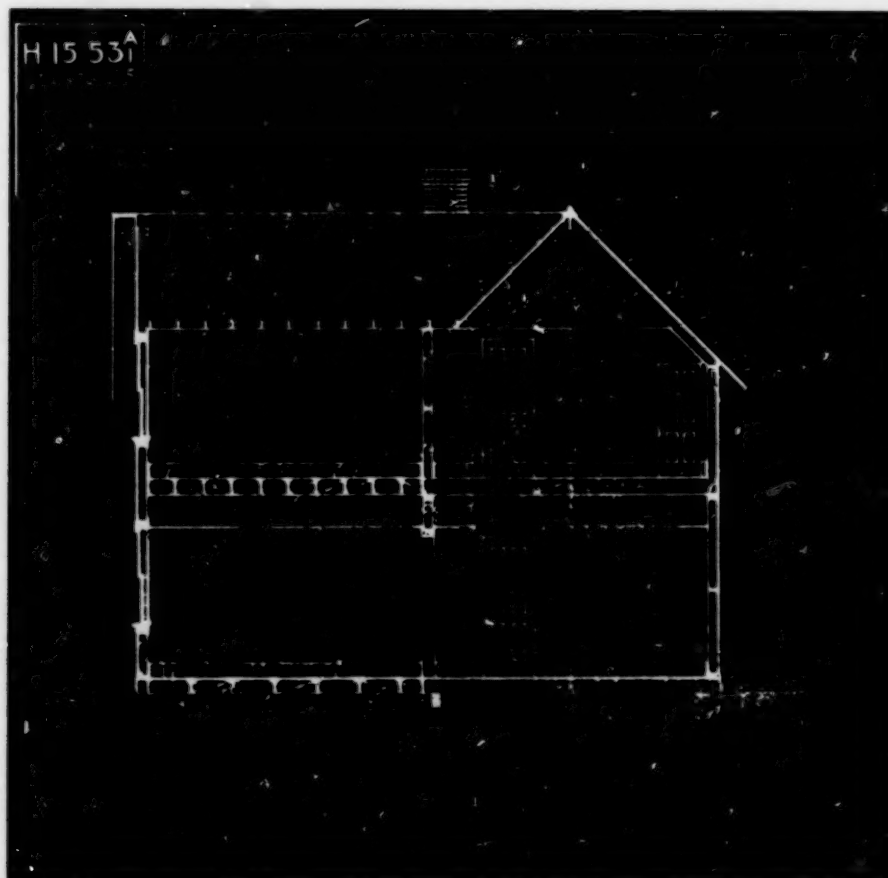
As well, the division made an agreement with the Saskatchewan Association of Architects to co-ordinate and publish a book on Saskatchewan's historic architecture.

The Architectural Restoration

Services Section works with building owners and their consultant architects and engineers to restore and adapt historic buildings for new uses. The division provides historic building developers with architectural assessments, design and construction advice, and explanations of building codes.

The division's project planning assistance enables building owners to apply funds to architectural design solutions. By providing technical expertise, the section has been able to assist developers restore heritage buildings accurately and economically, while meeting building and fire code requirements.

The Architectural Restoration Section provides guidance and specific technical information on the correct architectural restoration and renovation procedures necessary to enhance existing historic qualities in designated heritage buildings. A regulatory and approval process has been established to monitor construction changes to provincially designated heritage buildings.



Blue Print

Saskatchewan's professional architectural community has become more involved in heritage construction projects. Communities throughout Saskatchewan are rehabilitating historic buildings for new uses such as libraries, business offices and tourist attractions. The religious and ethnic backgrounds from which Saskatchewan culture has developed are expressed in a visible way by the architecture that is handed down from each generation to its children: the Architectural Restoration Services Division helps to preserve this area of our heritage.

The Planning and Assistance Section encourages preserving and developing significant historic buildings throughout Saskatchewan. Through the Heritage Property Act and associated programs, this section provides technical and financial aid for various heritage projects ranging from rejuvenating abandoned churches and schools to writing plaque texts for local historic markers.

Planning and assistance maintains a provincial inventory of historic sites and administers various heritage conservation grant programs. The section also prepares background information documents for the Saskatchewan Heritage Advisory Board and the Saskatchewan Heritage Property Review Board.

In 1983-84, planning and assistance placed a major priority on meeting community needs relating to the designation of local heritage property. In particular, this involved providing technical and financial assistance to help rehabilitate many of the sites now designated as municipal heritage property. Staff conducted 12 public information seminars and directly aided over 50 groups and municipalities with local restoration projects. The economic employment benefits and resulting tourism relating to building restoration were particularly emphasized during these seminars.

The Saskatchewan Inventory of Historic Resources is a systematic photographic and documentary survey of historic sites and buildings in Saskatchewan. The program develops a provincial record of historical and architectural information, which helps ensure that the proper selection of sites are preserved and developed as official heritage property. The primary emphasis during 1983-84 was to encourage local municipalities to undertake their own inventory programs so that municipal designation programs also benefit from this information.

One of the more interesting discoveries coming out of this inventory program is the fact that only 10 existing buildings in Saskatchewan were built before 1880; the oldest structure in the province, Holy Trinity Anglican Church at Stanley Mission, was built in 1854.

Heritage Property Act Designations during 1983-84 rose from 206 to 225, while a further 35 sites were in the legal process of being designated. Most of these designations were undertaken so that local community groups could commence the rehabilitation of the buildings with assistance from the department. Buildings were effectively and economically recycled for public use. One dramatic example occurred in Waldheim, where the community renovated its derelict railway station into a town library for approximately \$57,000.

Four sites of major importance to Saskatchewan were officially designated as provincial heritage property: the former Land Registry Office and Old Government House, Battleford (1877), the Hudson's Bay Company Store, Fort Qu'Appelle (1897), and the Tipperary Creek Archaeological Site, northeast of Saskatoon, which contains human occupation materials dating back over 6,000 years.



Candia Shrine—built in 1930s. Community Restoration Project

Heritage Conservation Grants

received a dramatic increase in public response in 1983-84. More than 60 applications were received for heritage rehabilitation projects, and most of these grants were approved for funding. The budget allocation of \$232,550 for this program helped initiate reconstruction and restoration work throughout the province to an estimated value in excess of \$1.5 million. These funds were particularly useful in helping alleviate local unemployment and in boosting sales of building materials throughout the province. Since the revised program started in 1981, over \$5 million has been spent in Saskatchewan on construction work to improve the quality and usefulness of our heritage property.

The Archaeological Resource Management Section (ARMS)

inventories, evaluates and protects archaeological sites and objects through administration of Part V of the Heritage Property Act. ARMS' responsibilities include: participating in the environmental assessment review process co-ordinated by Saskatchewan environment; administering its own inter-agency impact assessment referral program; screening and issuing investigation permits; conducting research for the provincial designation of important sites; providing technical advice to developers, government agencies and the general public; offering a field service to small-scale developers; and developing and managing an inventory of Saskatchewan's archaeological resources.

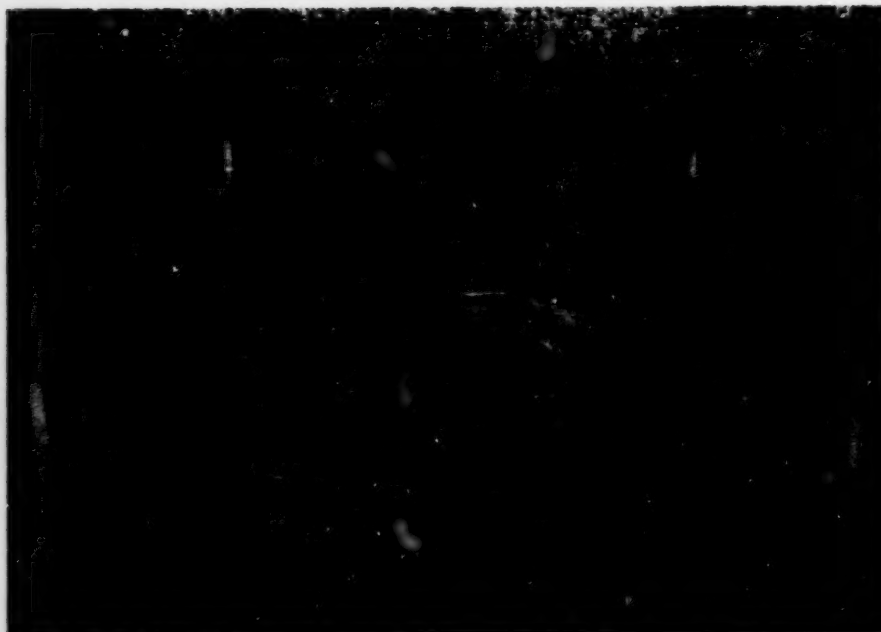
During 1983-84, ARMS reviewed nearly 130 development proposals to determine potential dangers to archaeological sites. Another 15 heritage resource impact assessment statements were evaluated, including reports on the Nipawin Archaeological Project, the Regina Rail Relocation, and new construction projects on Highways 13, 27 and 312. Fifty-four in-house impact assessment studies were conducted for government and private industry, and the minister issued 28 investigation permits to professional consultants, researchers and avocational archaeologists.

ARMS' own field projects included research in the Moose Jaw Creek Valley for the Wakamow Valley Authority; at Umfreville's Fort; salvage work on the Upper South Saskatchewan River, in the Cypress Hills, Allen Hills and Qu'Appelle Valley; and the recording of a burial mound in the Wood Mountain area.

In 1983-84, the section established several referral systems with development oriented agencies, notably Saskatchewan Highways and Saskatchewan Agriculture. ARMS also helped prepare various environmental protection guidelines and gave seminars to avocational groups and the public regarding archaeological resource management.

ARMS added 426 sites to its inventory and a start was made on the computerization of the existing site data base. The inventory was utilized to generate resource overviews for the Qu'Appelle Special Planning Committee, Wakamow Valley Authority, Parks and Renewable Resources, White Bear and Atlas, Urban Affairs and the Regina and Saskatoon Planning Units.

An Avocational Archaeological Permitting System was developed and the basis was laid for a regional advisory service to be operated by volunteers of the Saskatchewan Archaeological Society. ARMS also assisted several amateur archaeologists in various field projects.



Mosquito Tipi. Archaeological Conservation

Department Purpose

Saskatchewan Culture and Recreation works to increase opportunities for all Saskatchewan residents to participate in sport, recreation and cultural activities. The department aims to increase the public's appreciation of the contribution recreation pursuits make towards improving the quality of life, not only for the individual, but for the workplace and the community as a whole.

To ensure all urban and rural communities have access to department programs and services, Saskatchewan Culture and Recreation established nineteen field offices throughout the province.

The department is active in the following areas: performing, visual and literary arts; multicultural programs; heritage conservation, historic conservation and interpretation; archaeological resource management; museum gallery programs; amateur sports; recreation and fitness program development; and immigration services.

Overall, Saskatchewan Culture and Recreation makes invaluable contributions to developing an awareness of a Saskatchewan identity by promoting our natural and human resources and their history.

Administrative Services Division

The Administrative Services Division provides the department's centralized support services which include: communications; financial services/information; purchasing/procurement; personnel/payroll; word processing, audio/visual and library resources.

The division also performs a control and compliance monitoring function in these areas and is responsible to ensure adherence to related government and department regulations, policies and procedures.

Word processing, audio/visual, and library services were centralized in the newly-created resource centre during the fiscal year with the word processing system moving from the developmental to the operational stage. Also, the division was actively co-ordinating the department's change in location during the latter part of 1983.

Communications Division

The Communications Division provides communication consulting and planning for the department. Activities during 1983-84 included preparing and distributing news releases, designing and producing brochures, posters and other publications, editing and compiling the annual report, writing newspaper and radio advertisements, organizing conferences and special ceremonies, writing speeches for the minister and M.L.A.'s, developing displays and slide representations and co-ordinating the printing requirements for the department.

Some of the division's highlights include arranging publicity for the new Resident Artist Program, Talent Search '84, the Return of Riel's Diary to Saskatchewan, a series of energy seminars throughout the province, and the designation ceremonies for the Old Government House and Tipperary Creek Provincial Heritage Sites.

The division also began work on a major public awareness program which will demonstrate the value and personal enjoyment of participating in sport, culture and heritage activities.

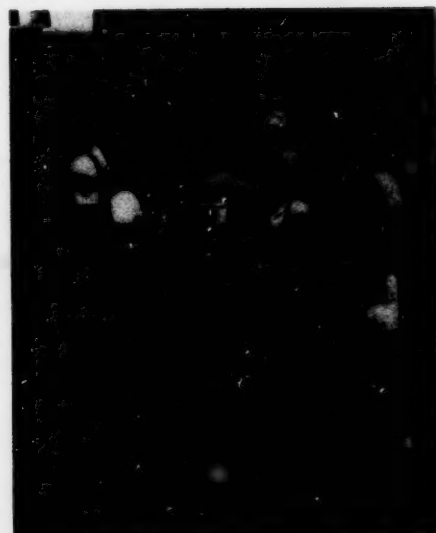


Fitness Leadership Improvement Program for Seniors

Sport and Recreation Division

The Sport and Recreation Division encourages people of all ages to participate in sport and/or recreation programs. At the provincial level, the division provides administrative support, consultative services, competitive games, integrative recreation for the disabled, coaching certification and officials' development.

The Saskatchewan Games Program was established in 1972 to provide incentives for competition and to develop our athletes. The games are held every two years, with winter and summer games alternating. All Saskatchewan communities except Regina and Saskatoon are eligible to host the games, with advice on the selection given by the Sask Sport Site Selection Committee.



Trap Shooting. Western Canada Games

The 1984 Saskatchewan Summer Games, hosted by the City of North Battleford, will include: archery, baseball, golf, swimming, track and field, marathon canoeing, disabled sports, handgun, horseshoes, lawn bowling, sailing, small bore and metallic shooting, soccer, softball, tennis and water polo.

The province is divided into eight games zones and each zone holds playdowns to select the zone team for the games. Provincial sport governing bodies determine the classification and rules governing the competition. The division works with the host community to plan and hold the games.

Goals of the Saskatchewan Games:

- to provide competition that will serve the developmental needs of each person and sport in the province;
- to allow athletes with interest and ability the opportunity to meet their maximum potential;
- to provide each host community with a legacy of upgraded facilities and equipment, experienced officials, and a body of volunteers;
- to assist communities, regions, zones and provincial sport governing bodies with increasing participation in sports;
- to strengthen provincial sport governing bodies by increasing public support through awareness;
- to increase the quality of zone committees, officials, coaches and host communities; and
- to improve Saskatchewan athletes.

Eight Saskatchewan Games Zone Committees are incorporated under The Non-Profit Corporations Act to ensure continuity in the Saskatchewan Games Program. These committees are responsible for initiating, preparing and sending their teams to the games. The Saskatchewan Games Zone Committees Grant Program provides \$3,000 per year to each committee to assist in the development of a zone team for the Saskatchewan Games.

The third **Western Canada Summer Games** was held in Calgary in August 1983. Approximately 450 athletes, coaches and managers attended from Saskatchewan.

The games included archery, basketball, boxing, canoeing, cycling, diving, equestrian, fencing, field hockey, gymnastics, judo, rowing, sailing, soccer, swimming, synchronized swimming, team handball, track and field, shooting (handgun, rifle, skeet and trap), water polo, weightlifting, wrestling and volleyball. Modern rhythmic gymnastics was included as a demonstration with a team from Saskatchewan involved in the opening and closing ceremonies, as well as other events at the games. Uniforms for the Saskatchewan participants were provided by Saskatchewan Culture and Recreation.

The Integrative Recreation Grant for Disabled Persons is designed to equalize sport and recreation opportunities for persons who are disabled and to encourage their participation in these activities.

The program is available to community, regional and provincial organizations registered under The Non-Profit Corporations Act and interested in developing sport and recreation programs that include persons who are disabled. It is administered in co-operation with community recreation boards and provincial associations.

Eligible organizations may be awarded a grant up to a maximum of \$800 per year to develop or conduct new programs, or to assist with ongoing programs. In addition, recognized provincial sport and recreation governing bodies may be awarded a grant of up to \$3,000 over an 18-month to three-year period for an innovative, integrative sport and recreation project of provincial significance.



Flips

Funds approved under the grant program may be used for volunteer training and for acquiring adaptive or specialized facilities and equipment, as well as for transportation, resource development, facility rental or renovation, demonstration projects and leadership programs.

The Integrative Recreation Grant for Disabled Persons has assisted communities and organizations throughout the province. In 1983-84, 49 organizations and communities received assistance totalling \$35,023.97.

Forty-nine **Hosting Grants** were received by 42 eligible provincial sport and recreation associations to assist them in the development of their members. The division provides assistance for up to one national and one regional event per year to encourage communities to host an event and/or meeting attended by experts. This in turn motivates athletes and others to recognize that they can achieve higher goals. Hosting grants for 1983-84 totalled \$68,076.

The Integrative Development Program recruits and develops officials in every sport. The four major components of the program are philosophy, qualities of an official, leadership and communication, and sport medicine. To date, 500 officials have participated in the program.

The Provincial Coaches Grant Program assists provincial sport governing bodies in employing a provincial coach who is responsible for upgrading coaching in a specific sport. The program provides up to \$16,000 a year. In 1983-84, the following provincial sport governing bodies received support: badminton, basketball, boxing, gymnastics, football, skiing, soccer, synchronized swimming, track and field, volleyball, wrestling, softball and curling.

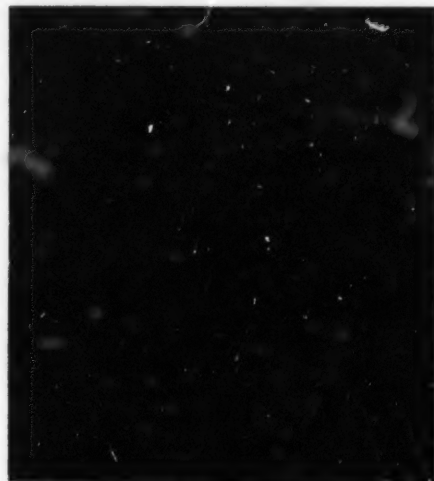
The Elite Coach Program, implemented in 1983-84, provides financial assistance, through provincial sport governing bodies, to education institutions and/or high performance clubs/teams to employ, on a cost-sharing basis, a qualified individual who would be responsible to work with elite athletes or teams and to further develop Saskatchewan coaches to an elite level. Two programs became operational in 1983-84 with an elite men's volleyball coach at the University of Saskatchewan, and dual men's and women's elite basketball coaches at the University of Regina.

The National Coaching Certification Program (N.C.C.P.) is an educational and learning program encompassing some 50 sports and extending from one coast of Canada to the other. N.C.C.P. promotes and develops excellence in coaching and systematically assists coaches at all levels to improve their knowledge and skills in principles, techniques and practice.

Co-ordination and policy is handled at the national level by the Coaching Association of Canada and the

National Coaching Certification Council, composed of representatives from federal, provincial and territorial sport governing organizations. The Sport and Recreation Division co-ordinates the N.C.C.P. in Saskatchewan. It is responsible for theory courses and co-operation with municipal recreation boards, community colleges, the Universities of Regina and Saskatchewan, and Kelsey Technical Institute. Technical and practical training are the responsibilities of provincial sport governing bodies, which follow policies set by their national counterparts.

To date, 294 level I theory courses have been given to 5,204 coaches; 55 level II theory courses have been given to 1,343 coaches; and eight level III theory courses have been given to 19 coaches. There are now 1,883 certified level I coaches (theory, technical, practical), 249 certified level II coaches and 16 certified level III coaches. A total of 9,193 Saskatchewan coaches participate in N.C.C.P.



Sask. vs. B.C.--Western Canada Games, Calgary

Statutes Administered by the Minister

- The Department of Culture and Recreation Act
- The Heritage Property Act
- The Saskatchewan Multicultural Act
- The Western Development Museum Act
- The Saskatchewan Centre of the Arts Act
- The Arts Board Act
- The Interprovincial Lotteries Act

Agencies Responsible to the Minister

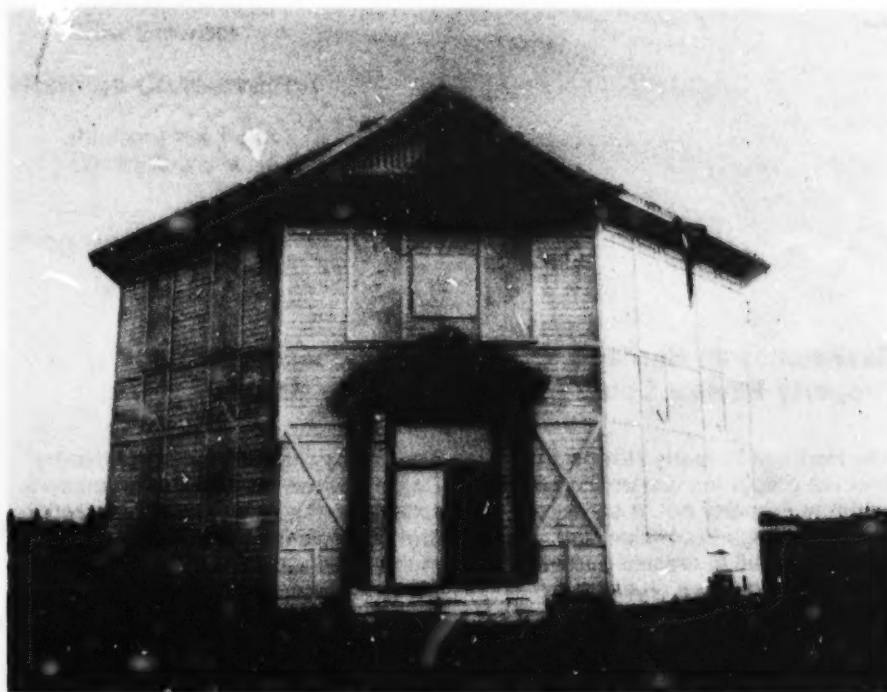
Saskatchewan Arts Board

The Saskatchewan Arts Board provides leadership in arts development throughout the province and makes opportunities available for the people of Saskatchewan to participate in activities such as drama, music, literature, visual arts and handicrafts.

To assist with the board's objectives, the Government of Saskatchewan, through Saskatchewan Culture and Recreation, provided \$2,110,200 to the Arts Board during 1983-84.

Saskatchewan Centre of the Arts

The Centre of the Arts sponsors a wide range of entertainment and activities appealing to Saskatchewan audiences. The centre's facilities are also used for trade shows and conventions, as well as the promotion and presentation of dramatic, musical and artistic work in the province.

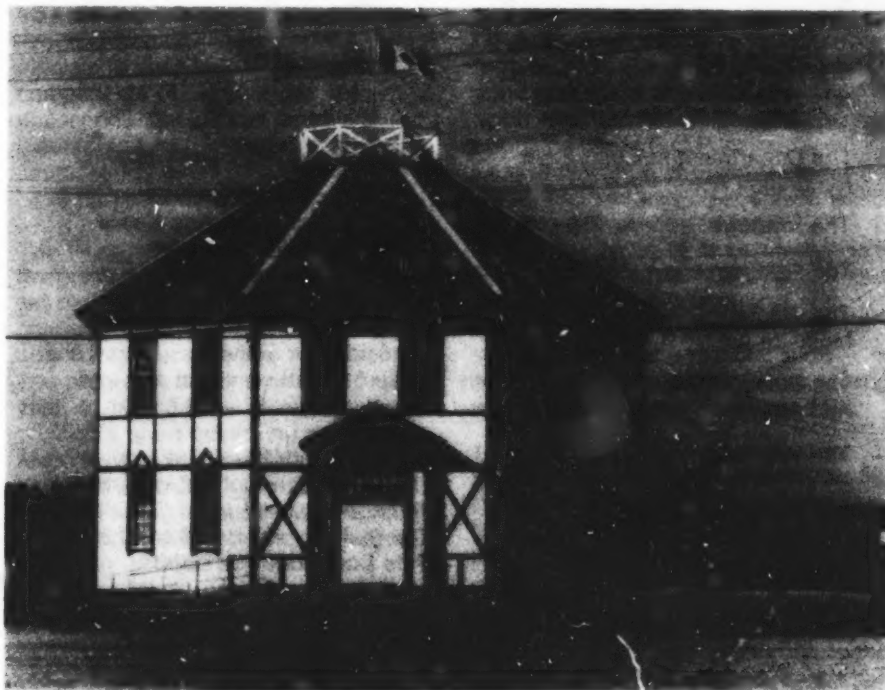


Prince Albert Exhibition Building--built early 1900s. Before renovations

Western Development Museums Board

The Western Development Museums Board concerns itself with the acquisition and preservation of artifacts of historical value and importance. It also stimulates interest in the history of the economic and cultural development of Western Canada. The Board presently manages the operation of museums in Moose Jaw, North Battleford, Saskatoon and Yorkton.

The board was provided with a grant of \$1,220,000 to assist with museum operations during 1983-84.



Prince Albert Exhibition Building. After renovations

Saskatchewan Multicultural Advisory Council

The Saskatchewan Multicultural Advisory Council advises the minister on a wide range of issues pertaining to multiculturalism and makes recommendations on grants that fall under The Saskatchewan Multicultural Act.

Saskatchewan Heritage Property Review Board

The Heritage Property Review Board ensures proper implementation of The Heritage Property Act. It conducts public hearings to consider the concerns of all interested parties should an individual object to the designation of a site by either level of government as heritage property. Following the hearing, the board will submit a recommendation to the designating authority.

Saskatchewan Heritage Advisory Board

The Saskatchewan Heritage Advisory Board advises the minister on matters relating to the conservation, protection and preservation of heritage property in the province. In particular, this board is involved in making recommendations on the selection of provincial heritage properties.

Financial Review

Executive Administration

Personnel Services	\$ 289,489.70	
Other Expenses	53,190.66	\$ 342,689.36

General Administration

Personnel Services	703,503.37	
Other Expenses	232,095.37	935,598.74

Cultural and Multicultural Support

Personnel Services	337,361.28	
Other Expenses	127,888.66	465,249.94

Regional Services

Personnel Services	1,021,987.34	
Other Expenses	317,570.85	1,339,558.19

Sport and Recreation

Personnel Services	340,583.10	
Other Expenses	132,123.93	472,707.03

Museum of Natural History

Personnel Services	893,019.10	
Other Expenses	251,824.80	1,144,843.90

Heritage Conservation

Personnel Services	342,082.09	
Other Expenses	74,970.97	418,053.06

Program Total

\$5,118,700.22

Grants

The Saskatchewan Arts Board	\$ 2,110,200.00	
The Saskatchewan Centre of the Arts	616,360.00	
The City of Saskatoon in Respect of a Deficit Incurred and for the Operation of the Saskatoon Centennial Auditorium	216,260.00	
The Western Development Museums	1,220,000.00	
Arts, Multiculturalism, Heritage and Museums	1,484,260.47	
Sport and Recreation Programs	1,389,789.97	
Community and Regional Recreation Development	1,443,488.94	
Provincial Cultural and Recreation Facilities	3,116,506.96	
Total Grants		\$11,596,866.34
Grand Total		\$16,715,566.56

